

MAY, 1971

THE
NUMISMATIC
MESSENGER

VOL. 1 NO. 5

CASTENHOLZ and SONS

NUMISMATIC BOOKSELLERS

1055 HARTZELL STREET

PACIFIC PALISADES, CALIF. 90272

Your Library

Collecting is a challenge. It is undoubtedly the challenge which drives a collector to spend great amounts of time, energy and money on his endeavor. When the challenge is curtailed, or lessened, as it frequently is by rising prices of collector's items, or oppositely, by the completion of a collection, one often turns to something else. The result is all around us in our numismatic world. In the United States people collected United States coins — few had much of an interest in foreign coins. But with rising prices, and such an influx of new collectors, the collecting of foreign coins became fashionable. However, due to the really great number of hobbyists, the prices of foreign coins soon rose to great heights. And now we have serious collectors specializing in wooden nickels, paper money, and other forms of money not popular a few years ago. Surprisingly, one factor has to develop in order to allow the growth of any collecting field. That is value. In order for a collector to be willing to spend substantial sums on a collecting endeavor, he must feel that his collection represents an investment. Few, if any, of us would collect anything which costs as much as coins and other forms of money (not to mention postage stamps, antiques, and other articles of interest) unless we felt that the value was going to appreciate. Granted, a dealer cannot pay as much as he sells an item for. His service is necessary and he must be compensated for it. But time is always on the collector's side, in a rising market, and the investment aspect is therefore satisfied.

Now I think many collectors are missing the boat. I have observed collectors who will spend perhaps a thousand dollars on a group of coins, pass by a book that they want, and one which is fundamental to their knowledge of the very coins they own. Why? Because the book represents no investment. It represents a luxury that the collector won't allow himself. The numismatic collector has learned to buy only what will hold its own, price-wise. And books are poor as investments go.

Or are they? As dealers in numismatic books, we observe books going out of print at a staggering rate. And almost immediately the prices on those books rise. Like coins, not all books are worth owning, and some never will be of substantial value. But try to find the books listed in the bibliography of even the common redbook. They simply are not to be readily found. There is a small but growing group of collectors who have already recognized the numismatic library as an end in itself. Their books are collector's items, they are investments, they are often works of art, and of course they are historical sources of information not unlike the coins themselves. If you are going to build a library, now is the best chance you yet have to do it.

VOL. 1

NO. 5

THE
NUMISMATIC
MESSENGER

MAY, 1971

Subscription Price: Four dollars per annum



CASTENHOLZ and SONS

NUMISMATIC BOOKSELLERS

1055 HARTZELL STREET

PACIFIC PALISADES, CALIF. 90272

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF THE COINS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

by B. J. Castenholz

GENERAL DISCUSSION (continued) 1821-1834



When the quarter eagle coinage was resumed in 1821, after having ceased in 1808, the type was again a new one for the denomination. Designed by Robert Scot, it followed his type for the half eagle.

Scot died in 1823, having served the mint as an engraver for almost the entire first thirty years of its existence.

In 1825 the coinage of the half cent was resumed, not having been struck since 1811. The type remained unchanged, however.



The half dime, another denomination which had not been coined for many years, was again struck in 1829. Adopting Reich's design for the silver coins, a draped and capped Liberty facing left, the half dime became such a staple part of the coinage that it was struck every year until its eventual replacement by the nickel five cent piece in 1873.

The dimes of 1828 were first coined on flat blanks, but during the year the new method of upsetting the edges and undercutting the periphery of the dies produced neater coins with more

uniform thickness and diameter. In the following year the quarter and half eagles, as well as the newly reintroduced half dimes, were produced in the same manner. With the gold coins the diameter was slightly reduced as a result of this technical advancement.

The method of upsetting the edges of the blanks appears to have been adopted to all of the coinage by the year 1836.



Another new design appeared in 1831. William Kneass produced the dies for the quarter dollar. Of reduced size, and with the new upset edge, it otherwise resembled the previous design. One very obvious change did occur: the motto above the eagle was removed.



In 1834 the gold coinage, which consisted only of the quarter and half eagles, was redesigned by the removal of the cap from Liberty's head, and the motto on the reverse. Again the hair band was retained with the word LIBERTY in a similar way to the copper of 1808-9. The half dollar also was changed, but very slightly, and in stages such that the entire transition was not completed until 1836 (as which time the design was again changed).

1835-1842

This period saw a progressive change in coin designs, which

left not a single denomination unchanged.



Kneass redesigned the cent of 1835. The half cent, still bearing the uncapped portrait of Liberty first used in 1809, was coined for the last time using that design.



In 1836 Christian Gobrecht produced the new half dollar with reverse reading 50 CENTS. He also began work on what would become the seated Liberty type, so dominant a design for the next 50 years.



The seated Liberty first appeared in 1837, after the coinage of that year date had begun. Thus we find half dimes and dimes of both types for the year. These first seated Liberty designs were without stars surrounding the border on the obverse.

At the end of 1837 then, the half dime and dime were of the

Liberty seated type designed by Gobrecht, without stars on the obverse. The quarter dollar of the capped Liberty bust by Kneass and the half dollar by Gobrecht were almost identical but for size. The dollar had not been coined since 1804 (1803 date) but Gobrecht had produced numerous pattern coins of that denomination as well as of other values. The gold coinage consisted of the quarter and half eagle bearing the uncapped bust, also by Kneass. The half cent had not been regularly coined since 1835, while the cent by Kneass had continued unchanged.

The year 1838 saw the creation of three branch mints. New Orleans coined silver and gold during its period of operation; Charlotte, North Carolina and Dahlonega, Georgia coined gold only.



The conversion to the seated Liberty device on the silver was continued in 1838. The half dime and dime coined in Philadelphia had stars added to the obverse. The New Orleans mint struck these denominations without stars, identical to the Philadelphia coins of the year before. The quarter dollar, struck only at Philadelphia, began the year with the design of Kneass, but was changed to a seated Liberty design of Gobrecht before the coinage had been half completed. Stars were included on the

obverse, as they were on all subsequent issues.

The half dollar obverse by Gobrecht was not changed, but slight modifications to the reverse were made. Particularly, the wording HALF DOL. was substituted for the previous designation 50 CENTS. Thus, the reverse design first seen in 1807 on the half dollar, and later on all of the other silver values was only slightly modified to become the regular reverse of the Liberty seated issue. A similar situation exists regarding the gold: the reverse of 1807 was only slightly changed to become the reverse used on the gold until 1908!



The year 1838 also witnessed the reinstitution of the gold eagle. Last coined in 1804 with Liberty capped and facing left, the new eagle introduced the Coronet type, so called because Liberty wears a coronet in her hair, with the word LIBERTY upon it. The half eagle did not change in design until the next year, and the quarter eagle completed the changeover in 1840.

The new Charlotte and Dahlonega mints, each of which only struck gold coins, began coinage this year with half eagles (of the bare head style). Charlotte also struck quarter eagles, but neither mint ever coined the denominations above the half eagle.



The half dollar of 1839 began as Gobrecht's bust type with

cap but was then changed to the Liberty seated type before the end of the year. Incidentally, the first Liberty seated design had no drapery hanging from Liberty's left elbow. By the end of 1841



all of the silver had the drapery added, which remained constant throughout the issue (except for a few half dollars of 1845 which somehow omitted the drapery).



Silly Head



Booby Head



Type of 1840

A rather odd set of modifications occurred on the cents of 1839. Kneass' type of 1835 was followed by two transitional busts of Liberty known as the silly head and the booby head. Finally the type of 1840 was struck. All of these designs are quite similar: all are coronet type with stars on obverse and ONE CENT within wreath on reverse. Indeed, the first really basic reverse design change to the cent since the 1793 chain gave way to ONE CENT in wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, occurred in 1857 with the first of the small cents.

Regimentation of design was not to detract from the interesting features of the coinage, however. The branch mints each



marked their emissions with a letter: C for Charlotte, D for Dahlonega (not to be confused with the later designation for Denver — these two mints with the same initial letter did not strike simultaneously), and O for New Orleans. By 1838 all four branch mints were striking coins, and by 1840 all were striking a common denomination: the quarter eagle.



At last the dollar returned in 1840. Struck from Gobrecht's dies, with drapery by the elbow, this coin complimented the four other silver values in what was to become a very consistent set of designs. The gold quarter eagle similarly completed the change over to the coronet type. There were the last of the minor additions of drapery below the elbow of Liberty on the silver, but the coinage became so consistent that only three designs actually existed: the copper cent, the silver, and the gold, each having one style only.

1813-1859



In 1813 the cent was again changed. The design was not modified greatly, but the obvious feature was the new wide rim on both sides of the coin. This was first introduced to the reverse of the cent, creating three varieties of 1843: type of 1842; obverse of 1842, reverse of 1844; and type of 1844. This last became the final type for the cent struck in copper. The identical design was adopted to the half cent in 1849 when its coinage was resumed. Both coins disappeared forever, in 1857, with the introduction of the smaller copper-nickel cent of that year.



The 1848 quarter eagle, struck from gold mined in California, is unique as a type of regularly struck money of the United States. Only after the coin was struck by the regular dies was the designation CAL. added to the reverse above the eagle. This hand stamping is such that a single punch probably was used, but its exact placement on the coin varies from coin to coin. Either the coin was left against the lower die (obverse) or later placed carefully against another obverse die when the letters were added, because no flattening of the obverse occurs. For comparison, the Scott restrike of the Confederate half dollar on existing regular United States coins clearly shows what will happen if a backup die is not used.



A dollar struck in gold was introduced in 1849. It, like the few quarter eagles of the previous year with the letters CAL. hand stamped into the reverse, were the result of the great California gold rush. The double eagle, another denomination not seen before, was also a result of the vast influx of gold from California.

1849 gold dollars were first struck with a wreath whose ends were some distance from the numeral 1. This was later changed that year and the wreath ends nearly touch the 1.



James Longacre, the designer of the new gold dollar, created the design for the double eagle which first appeared in 1850.

Shortly after the introduction of the double eagle, another two denominations never before struck were introduced. We must first take a look at our postal system, in order to understand the thought behind these new coins.

In 1847 the United States issued its first postage stamps. At that time the two values printed were the five and ten cents. However, by 1851 a great deal of revamping of postal rates provided for the issuance of stamps of 1¢, 3¢, 5¢, 10¢, and 12¢. The most common rate of these was the 3¢ which would carry a regular letter up to 3000 miles. (The 1¢ rate was for local or drop

letter rate.) So popular were the new adhesive postage stamps that the first 3¢ value (Scott's #10 and 11) is still one of the most common stamps of the 19th century. To facilitate the purchase of postage stamps, namely the 3¢, a three cent piece was coined in 1851. Of silver, it was almost as small as the gold dollar.



Following up the efficiency with which stamps could be purchased (keeping in mind that postage stamps were printed in sheets of 100), a gold three dollar coin was introduced in 1854. Despite the logic of all this, neither coin was at all successful. The silver three cents were rarely minted in large quantities after the early 1860's, the gold three dollar did a little better. The silver coin was totally discontinued as a regular issue in 1872, the three dollar was last minted in 1889.

Credit for illustrations used in this article is due Western Publishing Company, Inc., Racine, Wisconsin, copyright holders of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* by R. S. Yeoman, in which these illustrations appear.

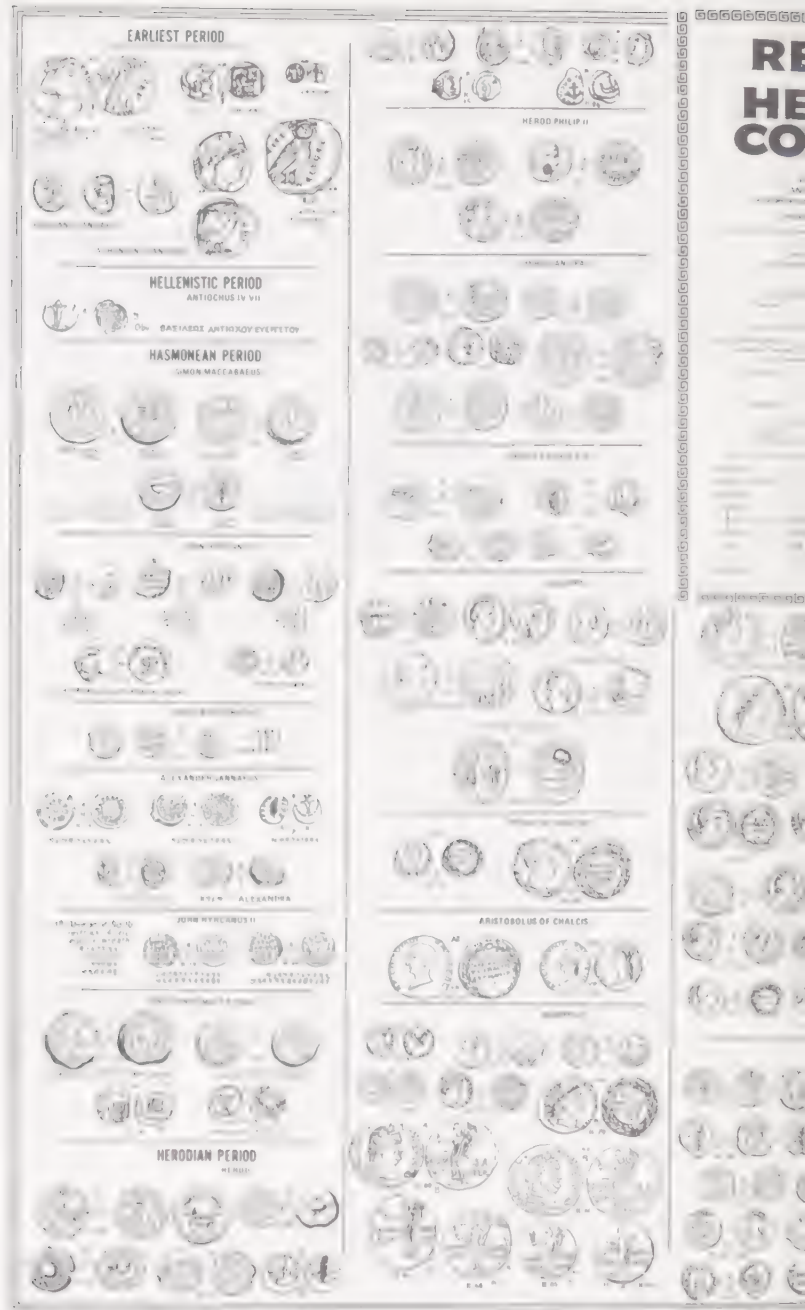
Part I will continue in the June issue.

ARTICLES FOR THE MESSENGER

Articles on numismatics or on numismatic literature are required for publication in the Messenger. Any article submitted will be carefully considered.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS

If you do not see the numismatic books which you publish offered in the Messenger, please contact us. We are actively interested in increasing our already large stock of books in this field.



RECORD OF THE HEBREW COINAGE

An excellent chart for quick comparison and ready identification of Biblical coins. It is arranged according to Reifenberg numbers, and includes rarity. 20½" high x 27" wide.

\$2.95

JUDAEA CAPTA

SECOND REVOLT



NOW SERVING YOU FROM OUR NEW LOCATION

Our 1971 Bulletins are going out to all customers interested in receiving them. If you are interested, and not already on our mailing list, any requests will be added. There is no charge.

We will be glad to help you with any problems connected with your collection from those hard to get coins to estate planning and tax evaluation.

We have been awarded the Auction Sale for the November 1971 California State Numismatic Association Show to be held in Santa Monica, California. You're not too late for consignments. Write us for information.



Numismatic Enterprises

P. O. BOX 8494
FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 92708
(714) 968-9878

In this issue of the Messenger new and second-hand books are listed together. This is done to facilitate the listing by categories in more detail. Books marked * are second hand, but in new condition unless otherwise noted.

In addition to our own stock, in-print numismatics works from most anywhere in the world can be obtained on request. Your inquiries are invited. We regret that we are unable to send books on approval. Postage and handling are charged on all orders. California residents please add 5% sales tax.

Numismatic books listed are in the language of the title, unless otherwise stated.

ANCIENTS — GREEK, ROMAN & BYZANTINE

Akerman, J. Y. *Roman Coins: The As and its Divisions*. American edition, 1970. 18 pages, 2 plates. Paper covers. \$1.00

Akerman, J. W. *Fourres and Forgeries: General Observations on the Coins and Coinage of the Romans*. American edition, 1970. 16 pages, 2 plates. Paper covers. \$1.00

* Barron, John Penrose. *The Silver Coins of Samos*. 242 pages, xxxii plates, diagrams. Cloth. 1966. \$16.50

Bastien, Pierre. *Le Monnayage de Bronze de Postume*. Belgium, 1967. 237 pages, 66 plates, cloth. A magnificent corpus on the two bronze denominations struck by Postumus. Dr. Bastien has catalogued 1375 coins, of which no less than 1043 are illustrated. The production of the book leaves nothing to be desired. As new. \$35.00

Bastien, P. *Le Monnayage de Magnence (350-353)*. 1964. 236 pages, xviii plates. Paper covers. \$20.00

Bellinger, A. R. *Catalogue of the Byzantine Coins in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection and in the Whittemore Collection*, edited by A. R. Bellinger and Philip Grierson. Volume 1, Anastasius I to Maurice, 491-602. 383 pages, lxxx plates. Roy. 8vo. Cloth. \$22.50

Bellinger, A. R. and Grierson, P. *Catalogue of the Byzantine Coins in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection and in the Whittemore Collection*. Volume 2, Phocas to Theodosius III, 602-717, by Philip Grierson, Part 1, Phocas and Heraclius (602-641), 383 pages, xxii plates; Part 2, Heraclius Constantine to Theodosius III (641-717), pages 385-728, plates xxiii to xlv. Two parts. Buckram. \$32.00

Boyne, William. *A Manual of Roman Coins with Rarity Guide*. xviii + 86 pages, 22 plates and illustrations in text. Revised reprint of the 1865 edition. Cloth. This handy guide to Roman

monetary history contains an introduction to Roman coins in general and lists the major Republican and Imperial issues. Coins typical of each period are illustrated and a rarity guide is included for use in establishing comparative values. Augmented with a special introduction by H. Stuart Jones on the history of Roman coinage. \$5.00

- * Caley, Earle R. *Orichalcum and Related Ancient Alloys*. ANS Numismatic Notes and Monographs No. 151. New York, 1964. 115 pages, paper, 6¹/₈ x 9". The sub-title to this book is Origin, Composition and Manufacture with Special Reference to the Coinage of the Roman Empire. \$4.00

Carson, R. A. G. *Coins, ancient, mediæval and modern*. 1962. 642 pages, 64 plates. Cloth. Perhaps the most comprehensive single volume on world numismatics ever published. \$20.00

Carson, R. A. G., Hill, P. V. and Kent, J. P. C. *Late Roman Bronze Coinage, A.D. 324-498*. Part 1, The Bronze Coinage of the House of Constantine, A.D. 324-346. Part 2, Bronze Roman Imperial Coinage of the Later Empire, A.D. 346-498. 1960. 114 pages, iv plates. Cloth. \$5.50

Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum.

Vol. I. Augustus to Vitellius, by Harold Mattingly. 231 pages of introduction, 464 pages of text. 64 plates. Cloth. Reprint. \$10.70

Vol. II. Vespasian to Domitian, by Harold Mattingly. Introduction and 485 pages, 83 plates. Cloth. Reprint. \$14.30

Vol. III. Nerva to Hadrian, by Harold Mattingly. Introduction and 640 pages, 102 plates. Cloth. Reprint. \$17.85

Vol. IV. Antoninus Pius to Commodus, by Harold Mattingly. Two parts: 1. Introduction, indexes and plates. 2. Catalogue. Page cc and 863-964, 111 plates. Pages 1-858. Cloth. \$23.80

Vol. V. Reprinting.

Vol. VI. Severus Alexander to Balbinus and Pupienus, by R. A. G. Carson. With an introduction and 47 plates. (out of print)

Curtis, Colonel James W. *The Tetradrachms of Roman Egypt*. xxiv + 172 pages, 11 plates. Cloth. This is the first methodical and systematic approach to the historical series of the tetradrachms issued in Egypt under the Roman rule. All Roman emperors from Tiberius (14-37 A.D.) to Diocletian (284-305 A.D.) are illustrated on these coins, and in some cases portraits of other members of the Imperial Families appear uniquely, for they do not appear on the regular Imperial issues. \$12.50

- De Ciccio, G. *Gli Aurei Siracusani di Cimone e di Eveneto*. 1962. 51 pages, iii plates. Card covers. \$4.00
- Donaldson, T. L. *Ancient Architecture on Greek and Roman Coins and Medals. Architectura Numismatica*. 1965 revised reprint of the 1856 edition. 382 pages, 54 plates. Cloth. A new enlarged edition, indexed, with new notes and bibliography. Enlarged drawings show details that might otherwise escape the eye. \$10.00
- Forrer, Leonard. *Portraits of Royal Ladies on Greek Coins*. 1969 reprint of the 1938 edition. 80 pages, illustrations throughout the text. Cloth. An alphabetically arranged monograph examining all the royal ladies of the Hellenistic and Roman world whose portraits and names were preserved on coins of the period. Each entry is preceded by a short biographical note. \$5.00
- Gallatin, Albert. *Syracusan Dekadrachms of the Euainetos Type*. Cambridge. 1930. 53 pages, 12 plates, cloth, top edge gilt, 9½"x12½". A masterly study of all dies, combinations and their sequence, and a pedigree list of the 427 known specimens of this fabulous coin, considered by many to be the world's greatest numismatic masterpiece. An absolutely perfect copy. \$90.00
- Gardner, Percy. *Archaeology and Types of Greek Coins*. 217 pages, 16 plates. Cloth. \$15.00
- Gardner, P. *The Coinage of Parthia*. 1877, reprinted 1968. With an introduction and supplementary catalogue of a recent hoard by Joel L. Malter. 68 pages, with price list of the illustrated coins. 10 plates. Card covers. \$4.00
- Gardner, Percy. *The Coins of the Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India (Catalogue of Indian Coins in the British Museum. Vol. I)*. 1886, reprinted 1966. 272 pages, 32 plates. Cloth. Originally issued in 1886 in an edition of just 300 copies, this amazing corpus of the historical coins minted by the Greek and Scythic kings of Bactria and India is available again. This is the basic sourcebook for the chronicles of nearly 200 years of the easternmost Hellenistic empire, almost unknown from any other source. \$20.00
- * Gnechi, Francesco. *I Medaglioni Romani*. Bologna, 1912 edition, reprinted in 1968. 3 quarto volumes, 477 pages, 163 plates, cloth. This is a corpus of all known Roman medallions. In as-new condition. \$100.00
(Auction records of the original set of above are over \$400.00. We offer the reprint new at \$112.00.)

- Gölb, R. *Einführung in die Münzkunde der römischen Kaiserzeit*. 1960. 72 pages, 6 plates, 2 tables and a map. Cloth. \$3.75
- Grant, M. *Roman History from Coins*. Some uses of the Imperial Coinage to the Historian. 1968. 96 pages, 32 plates. Card covers. \$1.65
- Grueber, H. A. *Coins of the Roman Republic in the British Museum*. 1910, reprinted 1970.
 Vol. I. Aes Rude, Aes Signatum, Aes Grave and Coinage of Rome from B.C. 268.
 Vol. II. Coinages of Rome (continued), Roman Campania, Italy, the Social War, and the Provinces.
 Vol. III. Tables of finds and cognomina, indexes, plates, etc.
 The whole with an introduction and 123 plates. Set of three vols. Cloth. \$34.00
- Head, B. V. *The Coinage of Lydia and Persia*, 1876, reprinted 1967. 55 pages, 3 plates. Card covers. \$4.00
- Head, Barclay V. *Coins of the Ancients. A Guide to the Principal Gold and Silver Coins of the Ancients ca. B.C. 700 and A.D. 1 in the British Museum*. 1881, reprinted 1968. 128 pages, 70 plates. Cloth. The most concise and original guide to coins of the ancients (Greeks, Romans, Persians, Phoenicians and others) in the British Museum. Lavishly illustrated. \$10.00
- Head, Barclay V. *The Earliest Greco-Bactrian and Greco-Indian Coins*. 1916, reprinted 1969. 16 pages, 2 Collotype plates. Card covers. \$2.00
- Head, B. V. *Historia Numorum*. A manual of Greek Numismatics. A reprinting of the "new and enlarged edition" of 1911. 1965. 964 pages, table of weights, 5 tables of calligraphy. Illustrated. Cloth. \$30.00
 The only one volume work dealing with the whole series. The standard work on the subject.
- Hill, George F. *The Ancient Coinage of Southern Arabia*. 1915, reprinted 1969. 32 pages, 1 plate. Card covers. This area of the ancient world, little known archaeologically, has produced a number of series of ancient coins, very important historically. The types imitated those of the major ancient states but also added names of rulers and kings who would have remained completely unknown otherwise. \$2.50
- Hill, G. F. *Ancient Greek and Roman Coins*. 1899, reprinted 1964. 302 pages, illustrations in text, 16 plates. Cloth. \$10.00

- Hill, G. F. *Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Greek Coins*. 1901, reprinted 1967. 156 pages plus index, 22 plates and illustrations in text. Cloth. \$10.00
- Hill, Philip V. *Barbarous Radiates, Imitations of Third-Century Roman Coins*. NNM No. 112. New York, 1949. 44 pages, 4 plates, paper, 6 1/8"x9". \$7.00
- Hill, Phillip V. *The Coinage of Septimius Severus and his family of the Mint of Rome, A.D. 193-217*. 56 pages, 2 plates. Card covers. 1964. \$6.00
- Icard, S. *Dictionary of Greek Coin Inscriptions*. Republished by Argonaut, Inc., 1968. 563 pages. Hard covers. \$30.00
- Imhoof-Blumer, F. and Gardner, P. *Ancient Coins Illustrating Lost Masterpieces of Greek Art*. Reprint, 1964. 176 pages, 35 plates. Cloth. \$10.00
- Jenkins, G. K. and Lewis, R. B. *Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins*. 1963. 140 pages, 38 plates. Cloth. \$14.00
- Klawans, Zander H. *An Outline of Ancient Greek Coins*. 1959. 208 pages, illustrations in text. Hard covers. \$3.50
- Kraay, Dr. C. M. *Coins of Ancient Athens*. 1968. 26 pages, xiii plates. Card covers. \$2.00
- Kraay, Dr. C. M. and Emeleus, Vera M. *The Composition of the Greek Silver Coins. Analysis by Neutron Activation*. 1962. 38 pages, diagrams. Paper covers. \$1.25
- Kraay, Dr. C. M. and Hirmer. *Greek Coins*. 1966. 22 pages, 20 plates in color, 1329 photographs, 4 maps. Roy. 8vo. Cloth. \$30.25
- Lane-Poole, S. *Coins and Medals, Their Place in History and Art*. First published in the late 19th century, reprinted 1968. 156 pages, illustrations and plates. Cloth. \$10.00
- Longuet, H. *Introduction a la Numismatique Byzantine*. 1961. 158 pages, xxiv plates. Cloth. \$10.00
- Malter, J. L. *Byzantine Numismatic Bibliography, 1950-1965*. 1968. 59 pages. Cloth. \$5.00
- Metcalf, D. M. *Coinage in the Balkans 820-1355*. 1965. xix + 286 pages, 16 plates. Cloth. A major new reference book illuminating the economic history and the coinages of the Balkan peninsula during one of the least well known historical periods. The author examines trade routes, provincial coinage, mints and their issues. \$10.00

Newell, Edward T. *The Seleucid Mint of Antioch*. New York. 1918. 151 pages, 13 plates, original paper covers. The American Numismatic Society reprinted only one hundred copies of this work from the *American Journal of Numismatics*, Vol. LI, in 1918. The importance of this book, its extreme rarity and its immaculate condition (uncut pages, only the slightest wear to the edges of the paper cover) make this a prize for the finest library. \$200.00

Newell, E. T. *Royal Greek Portrait Coins*. A reprint of the 1937 edition. 125 pages, fully illustrated. An illustrated treatise on the portrait coins of the various kingdoms, and containing historical references to the coinages, mints and rulers. Cloth. \$2.50

Rawlings, G. B. *Ancient, Medieval, Modern Coins and How to Know Them*. First American edition, 1966. 360 plus xix pages. 35 plates. A very good introduction to numismatics. Cloth. \$10.00

Roman Imperial Coinage (known as Mattingly and Sydenham).

We offer this work as follows:

The reprinted volumes 1, 2, 3, 4 (pts. 1, 2, and 3),
5 (pts. 1 and 2), and 9 \$108.00

Volume 6 — Diocletian to Maximinus \$28.80

Volume 7 — Constantine and Licinius \$28.80

Reprinted volumes separately:

Volume 1 — Augustus to Vitellius \$12.00

Volume 2 — Vespasian to Hadrian \$14.40

Volume 3 — Antoninus Pius to Commodus \$14.40

Volume 4 part 1 — Pertinax to Geta \$14.40

Volume 4 part 2 — Macrinus to Pupienus \$14.40

Volume 4 part 3 — Gordian to Uranian Antoninus \$14.40

Volume 5 part 1 — Valerian to Florian \$14.40

Volume 5 part 2 — Probus to Amandus \$16.80

Volume 9 — Valentinian I to Theodosius I \$16.80

Volumes 8 and 10 are in active preparation, and will complete the whole work by 1973.

Editors: C. H. V. Sutherland, M.A., D.Litt.,
and R. A. G. Carson, M.A.

Sear, David R. *Roman Coins and their values*. Revised Edition, 1970. 376 pages, 12 plates, illustrations in text, with valuations. Cloth. \$6.50

-
- * Sear, David R. *Roman Coins and their values*. 1964. 288 pages, map, 8 plates, illustrations. Cloth. \$3.60
- Seaby, H. A. *Roman Silver Coins*. Vol. I, Republic-Augustus. 166 pages. Second edition. Illustrations in the text. Cloth covers. 1967. \$6.00
- Seaby, H. A. *Roman Silver Coins*. Vol. II, Tiberius to Commodus. 1968. 216 pages, illustrations and valuations. Cloth. \$6.00
- Seaby, H. A. *Roman Silver Coins*. Vol. III, Pertinix to Balbinus and Pupienus. 1969. 160 pages, illustrations and valuations. Cloth. \$7.00
- Seltman, C. *Masterpieces of Greek Coinage*. 1949. 101 pages, fully illustrated with actual size and enlarged photographs of Greek coins. One of the first of this type of book. Cloth. Last copy. \$10.00
- Stevenson, S. W. (Roach Smith, C. and Madden, F.) *A Dictionary of Roman Coins, Republican and Imperial*. 929 pages, illustrations in the text. London, 1964. Reprint. \$16.00
- * Svoronos, J. N. *Die Munzen Der Ptolemaeer*. Athens, 1904. 4 parts in two folio volumes, about 1000 pages, 64 plates, cloth. Text in Greek and German, pages numbered by columns in some parts (2 columns to the page). A beautiful set of books, essential to the study of Ptolemaic Egypt. As new. \$200.00
- Sydenham, E. A. *Historical References on Coins of the Roman Empire from Augustus to Gallienus*. 1968, first published 1917. First Anglo-American edition. 155 pages, illustrations in the text. Cloth, gilt. \$5.00
- * Tudeer, Lauri O. Th. *Die Tertadrachmenprägung von Syrakus in der Periode der signierenden Künstler*. Berlin, 1913. 292 pages, 7 plates, original paper covers. This is a basic study of the later Syracusan coinage. Another immaculate text with uncut pages. \$50.00
- Vermeule, C. C. *Roman Medallions*. \$5.00
- Vermeule, C. C. *Bibliography of Applied Numismatics in the Field of Greek and Roman Art*. \$3.00
- Warren, Hon. J. Leicester. *Greek Federal Coinage*. 1863 edition, reprinted 1969. 73 pages, 4 maps. Cloth. Examines all phases of federal coinage in the ancient Greek world from its first appearance down to the Hellenistic and Roman periods to illustrate by means of numismatic evidence the history of federal government. \$5.00

JUST RELEASED

STANDARD CATALOGUE OF BRITISH COINS

New 1971 Edition with Decimal Prices

Vol. I (Parts 1 and 2)

England and United Kingdom

Edited by Peter Seaby

A catalogue listing all types of coins from B.C. 100 to the present day, giving values for every date from 1816. Revised prices for over 4,750 coins. Over 800 illustrations, 288 pages.

\$3.50

THE GUIDEBOOK AND CATALOGUE OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH COINS— 1649-1971

*by Jerome Remick, Somer James,
Anthony Dowle and Patrick Finn*

THIRD EDITION — REVISED — EXPANDED
160 Countries — CLOTH BOUND — COINS LISTED
BY DATE AND MINT MARKS — WITH 3 TO 7
VALUES — 504 PAGES — ILLUSTRATED
AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BRITISH
COMMONWEALTH COINS

\$12.50

JUST RELEASED

INDIA'S 1862 RUPEES

by

George Falcke and Robert Clarke

A detailed dissertation of the secret dating system employed by the mints of India on the long lived series which carries the date 1862. The analysis establishes not only the dates, which span from 1862 to 1874, but also the mints of origin for the various varieties.

34 pages, many illustrations in the text. Card covers.

\$1.50

CROWNS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

by

Richard Trowbridge

Second Edition — 1971

This is a carefully revised and refined edition, typeset and cloth bound. The scope of the work covers the period from the minting of the first British crown of 1551 to the present issues. Crowns issued in the name of member states of the British Empire are also included.

170 pages, fully illustrated throughout the text. Cloth.

\$5.00

WE WANT TO BUY NUMISMATIC BOOKS OF ALL PERIODS

Particularly:

BOOKS ON GREEK AND ROMAN COINS

STANDARD WORKS IN ALL FIELDS

ALL BOOKS ON ENGLISH AND
COMMONWEALTH COINS

BINDINGS OF PARTICULAR INTEREST
OR BEAUTY

NUMISMATIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES

In order to increase our offering of out-of-print books
we are prepared to be most competitive buyers.

CASTENHOLZ and SONS



Kraay, Dr. C. M. and Hirmer. *Greek Coins*. 1966. 22 pages, 20 plates in color, 1329 photographs, 4 maps. Roy. 8vo. Cloth.
\$30.25

